

TO JAIL ALL UNION LEADERS

CONSPIRACY TO BE CHARGED IN PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

Quiet Sunday Followed by Riot and Bloodshed—Old Man Fatally Shot—Woman With Baby in Arms Hit by a Bullet—Test of Strength Coming Today.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The outcome of a conference this evening between city officials and Francis Shunk Brown, counsel for the Rapid Transit Company, will be the arrest for conspiracy of the labor union leaders who brought about and who are directing the big strike.

Neither Mayor Reyburn nor Director of Public Safety Clay nor Mr. Brown would breathe a word of what took place in the conference, but the information is positive that the authorities have decided to arrest and clap into jail ten or a dozen men who are regarded as responsible for the present injurious conditions.

Clarence O. Pratt, captain of the striking carmen, and John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, are under indictment already for inciting to riot, and it is known to be the intention of the Mayor and his advisers to go down the line and corral every union chief who had a part in inducing 40,000 men to quit work.

Action is to be taken against these men under the common law, which broadly defines conspiracy as the attainment of or attempt to attain a lawful thing by unlawful means or the attainment of or attempt to attainment of an unlawful thing by lawful means.

Legal authorities have assured the city officials that they have a strong case against the union leaders in question.

THE LAW'S APPLICATION.

The common law is to be applied to the labor bosses in this way: There will be affidavits and evidence for the Grand Jury to demonstrate that in attempting to force the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to arbitrate with the striking motormen and conductors the committee of ten of the Central Labor Union and others have caused merchants and manufacturers to lose heavily through the shutting down of plants or partial suspension of business and have brought hardship and suffering upon the general body of citizens.

Evidence will be procured from employers who are known to have been gravely injured by the sympathetic strike. The city officials are known to be confident that they can multiply evidence of that character. They have been assured that they can use such evidence as the basis for a criminal action, while individual employers could do no more than bring civil suits to recover damages.

So far as the effect upon the strike is concerned, some of the officials are confident that nothing would be more disastrous to the union forces than drastic prosecution of the leaders.

A PARABLE.

One of them put it this way this afternoon:

"A Roman tyrant in exile, a Tarquin, was visited by his son, who was concerned over the power of influential nobles in the city. He asked the exiled ruler for advice. The old man led the young man through a garden of poppies. With the ferrule of his cane he whipped off the heads of the largest and most brilliant of the flowers. The hint was sufficient."

The Director of Public Safety, Mr. Clay, was asked when warrants were to be issued for the leaders of the strikers. He declined to answer directly, but he said:

"We have refrained and still are carefully refraining from making threats. When the time comes for action we act and that policy will be adhered to."

The names of the men who are to be arrested on a conspiracy charge have not been mentioned specifically, but the general strike is being led by a committee of ten which was selected from the two organizations which were most prominent in the strike, the central labor union and the Allied Building Trades Council. The committee includes John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, William J. Tracey, president of the Allied Building Trades Council; Charles A. Hope, secretary of the Central Labor Union; Charles A. Lepe, secretary of the Allied Building Trades Council; Robert McLean of the stationary firemen's union; Charles Dougherty of the steamfitters' union; Harry Parker of the cigarmakers' union; Frank McKusker of the textile workers' union; Edward McMahon of the telegraphers' union and Edward Newman of the machinists' union.

MAY TAKE BIG LEADERS.

Provided the city officials persist in the policy of including all who had a part in calling the general strike, even more prominent labor leaders may be arrested.

C. O. Pratt is running the carmen's strike and the carmen forced the sympathetic strike. W. D. Mahon, national president of the same organization, is in the city actively engaged in directing the union's battle. Peter Driscoll is president of the local carmen's union and H. D. Barron is the secretary. At the outset they were in entire control of the situation, but when it became evident that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company would not give an inch they turned the direction of affairs over to the committee of ten mentioned above.

The decision of the authorities to jail the leaders was partly influenced by the assurance that the political bosses would keep hands off. Now that the union men have set up a cry for a straight labor party in Philadelphia they have mighty little to expect in the way of aid from the Republican machine. It is plainly understood that the machine will not interfere in any way with whatever action Reyburn and Clay may take to punish the rioting and a loss to business that is conservatively estimated at \$500,000 a day.

REYBURN REAL LEADER.

John Reyburn has assumed real leadership. It has been Reyburn, with George Earle at his back, who has buttressed the Rapid Transit Company in its fight

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BIG WAVE SLAMS LA LORRAINE.

Midnight Bumper That Dented the Smoke Room's Steel Wall.

The French liner La Lorraine, from Havre, had four days of battle with howling seas on the trip she finished yesterday from Havre. The French liner does not observe the rule of some other lines closing the smoking room at 11 P. M., and the smokers who were up at midnight on Thursday found the smoking room a bit up hill and down dale, as the ship was rearing like a dolphin. An immense comber climbed over the starboard bow and smote the forward starboard part of the smoking room with such gigantic force that the smokers all ran to the after part of the room.

The big rectangular window or port in the alcove of the forward starboard end of the smokeroom caved in under the assault of the sea and the several late smokers and a few stewards found themselves knee deep in water in a few seconds. The comber had indented the steel front of the smokeroom around the window so heavily that all the inside decorations were destroyed. A lounge and chairs in the alcove drifted aft. The liner was slowed down and a force from the engineer's department made temporary repairs. A mattress was placed against the broken port, boards were put against the mattress and the whole was shored up by scantling. This kept out other seas that tumbled aboard later and restored confidence in the smoking room.

It was still very rough the next day and a crest that swept along the promenade deck forced the chief smokeroom steward, Albert, to seek safety in the door at the top of the saloon companionway on the starboard side. The crest caught him and helped him in on his abdomen. He was not hurt.

Among the Lorraine's passengers were Henri Milon and Albert Thoma of the French Telephone Company, who are here to study the American system of helling.

ROYALS YOU DON'T SEE OFTEN.

The Bath Four Masted Ship Atlas Shows Them in the Bay.

The spectacle of a four masted American ship with toothpick royals sticking into the mists off Staten Island made shellbacks who happened to be on the longest of the municipal ferry routes rub their eyes yesterday and wonder if the chronometers had not been set back a quarter of a century or more. Clippers have been so scarce hereabout in recent years that an sort of a Yankee square rigger is likely to create comment.

The comment was altogether favorable to the "sweet" ship Atlas, which, being Bath built by the Swalls, could not be anything less than even the best of the smaller wooden packets of the days when America also had a few native sailors. There is only one native American aboard the Atlas, and he is the skipper, Capt. McKay. There are a few naturalized American citizens and eleven Japanese. The skipper himself said that he had the Kipling crew of men from "all the world."

The Japanese might not be so good, man for man, as some of the men of European stock, but they were obedient and quick to learn.

The Atlas has the record for sailing vessels between Hongkong and Baltimore, a matter of ninety days, but this time she had nothing but gentle breezes and calms, with occasional spells in the doldrums, and she was 166 days getting here from Manila with a full cargo of 9,730 bales of hemp. On December 11 in the South Atlantic, while the wind a mild breeze, she almost dead ahead and the skipper was before there came a crash on deck. The foremast and main topgallant masts had carried away, falling over the side to leeward and taking with them all rigging and of necessity the royal masts. The ship hove to and repaired, incidentally finding out that the fall of the royals in placid weather when neither royal nor topgallant sails were set was due to the splitting of a fid at the heel of a topgallant mast. The masts were lost, but being equipped with spare spars the Atlas soon had herself looking as trim as ever.

At Ajer, Java, off which port she stopped, the Atlas took aboard forty monkeys, but was not the last one left when she passed in the Hook yesterday afternoon. Some committed suicide by jumping overboard and the rest died of disease.

SELL OBSOLETE WARSHIPS.

Secretary Meyer Would Dispose of Those No Longer Useful for Naval Purposes.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer is in favor of selling obsolete vessels which are no longer useful for naval purposes. At his direction the General Board of the navy is making a survey of the vessels with a view to ascertaining if any of them can be sold. The gunboat Detroit, for instance, has been out of commission for several years because she is too expensive to run. When the General Board completes its present investigation into this subject Secretary Meyer will inform the House Naval Committee of its report. Legislation will be necessary for the sale of any vessels belonging to the navy. In discussing this subject recently before the House committee Secretary Meyer said:

"I believe it would be a great saving of money if Congress would authorize the sale of a great many of our smaller vessels—yachts, cruisers, &c. I find that the expenditure of the appropriation for repairs which was made last year will show that a very small proportion goes for battleships and first class cruisers and that an enormous proportion goes for tugs, yachts, cruisers, &c."

"It seems to me," Mr. Meyer continued, "that it would be wise for the Department to have a sale of vessels such as England had a few years ago, when she courageously came forward and condemned a lot of vessels and sold them. It is like a man who has the courage to go into his park and cut out a good many trees in order that the others may develop, be fine specimens and not a drain on the resources of the soil. We must show some courage in approaching this question and condemn a lot of rattle vessels which we have and on which we are lavishing money needlessly as well as extravagantly. I claim that by means of this inspection we will be able to give the committee information by which we can name a list of vessels of different types which should be disposed of."

POLICE FIRE ON BERLIN MOB

FIVE PERSONS ARE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Franchise Demonstrations in City's Parks Result in Injuries of Many and Arrests Are Made Wholesale—Chief Trouble Occurs in Treptow Park.

BERLIN, March 6.—There was an ugly fight in connection with the Prussian franchise demonstrations this afternoon in Treptow Park, in which many persons were wounded. About a hundred were arrested. There were demonstrations in other parts of the city, but they did not lead to serious trouble.

The chief of police in the last week forbade the use of the streets and public places for processions and assemblies. Included in the ban was the municipal space of 230 acres called Treptow Park, some six miles distant from the center of the city. The Socialist and Radical newspapers after the prohibition was issued printed suggestions that every one interested in the franchise question should take a walk in Treptow Park on Sunday afternoon.

The suggestion was interpreted in its true meaning by the public and police alike. The latter took elaborate measures to stop any gathering. Under the personal direction of Police President Von Jagow the approaches to the park were occupied early in the morning by a large force of mounted and foot policemen, as well as by gendarmes from the outlying districts. Police motor boats were on the move in the river alongside the park.

There are no railings or enclosing fences around the park; hence in order to exclude the people many roads had to be held. This took about all the Berlin police force.

About noon many persons marched quietly along the different approaches until they encountered the police lines. They got orders to go back. The crowds did not resist, but raised shouts of "Down with tyranny!" "Down with the Government!" "Long live universal suffrage!" and similar cries. The police did not interfere with them; indeed, they did not give the people the least provocation, and things appeared likely to end placidly.

This preliminary march was a feat, part of a plan to outwit the police. At the eleventh hour the Socialist and Radical leaders sent a secret message to the heads of the local organizations to meet, not in Treptow Park, but in the Tiergarten, in the very heart of the city, stretching from the Brandenburg Gate and Unter den Linden westward toward Charlottenburg.

The ruse succeeded and the Democratic forces held a tremendous demonstration, of which the police, idly awaiting developments at Treptow Park, were for some moments unaware.

The demonstrators came to the Tiergarten by circuitous routes so as to avoid the vigilance of the few police left in the city. About 1 P. M. they began to enter the broad avenues of the Tiergarten. By 2 o'clock Charlottenburger Chaussee, the long central avenue, was packed with thousands of manifestants. They marched up and down, mingling with the regular Sunday paraders much to the latter's alarm and disgust, shouting for direct, equal, secret, universal suffrage and against Socialist rule.

The police commander soon heard what was happening and mounted men were sent in haste from Treptow Park to reinforce the handful remaining in the city, who were powerless to meet the demonstrators. The latter, however, were entirely orderly, although they yelled through megaphones.

As the police reinforcements arrived the main section of the demonstrators moved northward into the Koenig Platz, on which the Reichstag faces. Here they swarmed on the steps of the Reichstag, hoisted a red flag and sang the "Marseillaise." The men surrounding the Reichstag monument cheered him as the author of German socialism.

The police meanwhile were hustling the end of the procession, incidentally greatly ruffling the dignity of many non-Socialist promenaders, who had to share in the pushing and jostling bestowed indiscriminately. The main body of the demonstrators went on to the Von Moltke monument and the Column of Victory, filling the streets with shouts and cheers.

Parts of the crowd overflowed into Unter den Linden, and reached various parts of the inner city, where there were some rough encounters with the police, although no bloodshed is reported.

In about two hours the ferment was over and the disturbers scattered.

It was about the time the central demonstration ended that serious trouble broke out in Treptow Park. A large number of persons remained in the approaches to the park after the feint marches were made and as the day wore on their number increased greatly until at about 3 o'clock they formed a large procession on Schloesschen Strasse, intending to force their way into the park.

The police ordered them back, but the immense numbers behind pushed forward, and the thing, once set going, could not be stopped. In the briefest space after the processionists were ordered to withdraw the provincial gendarmes lost their heads, drew their revolvers and swords and attacked the crowd.

Four persons dropped at the first volley, while others fell before the swords, and a big fight was soon on. The police came to help the gendarmes and the struggle was over quickly. So far as known five persons were seriously and several severely wounded. Numbers were slightly injured.

The franchise demonstrators in the provinces were mostly orderly, but in a row at Solingen several were injured.

There was another fight in the afternoon in Koenigsplatz Strasse, an approach to Treptow Park. The gendarmes fired into the crowd with their carbines. The casualties have not been ascertained.

Police held the approaches to the imperial palaces and public buildings until late to-night, but nothing happened. Throughout the day there were 28,000 troops under arms in the various Berlin barracks, but they were not summoned.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH.

Atlantic Coast Line Superior Roadway. Equipment Complete. Four Electric Trains Daily. A. M. 1:28, 3:25, 5:20 P. M. 12:15, 4:45, 6:45.

NARS OPERA SPECULATOR.

Woman Lays for Man Who Accused Her of Pocketing His Tickets.

Joseph O'Donnell, a ticket speculator of 342 West Thirty-sixth street, was arrested last night in the lobby of the Metropolitan Opera House on the complaint of Mrs. Marian Simonson of 100 East Eighth-street.

According to Mrs. Simonson a small boy came up to her as she was buying opera tickets on February 11 and asked her if she would buy "two tickets for his boss." She refused. As she went out of the lobby of the Metropolitan a man, whom she identified last night as O'Donnell, asked her for the tickets. Mrs. Simonson said that she had not purchased any tickets for him.

"If you won't give me the tickets, give me back my money," O'Donnell is alleged to have said. Mrs. Simonson fainted.

Later she went to the Jefferson Market police court with Detective Dixon of the Tenderloin station and got a John Doe warrant. Since then she has been waiting around the opera house in the hope of seeing the speculator and last night was rewarded. She had O'Donnell taken to the Tenderloin station and the case will come up in court this morning.

DROPS HER BABY AT A FIRE.

Man on Ladder Catches It—Then the Mother Falls and Hits a Policeman.

Eight families had narrow escapes early yesterday morning when a five story tenement at 29 East 115th street was burned out. Seven persons were slightly injured.

Edward Momes of 41 East 116th street saw the flames in the hallway of the ground floor and after pressing all the bells turned in an alarm. When he got back to the house with Policeman King the tenants were crowded on the fire escapes.

Outside a second floor window stood Mrs. Martha Rautner with her baby in her arms. As Momes and the policeman climbed the ladder to help her she dropped the baby.

Momes caught it and started down. The woman jumped, landing on the policeman. They all fell a few steps to the landing, and when they had carried the woman to the street she was found to have a sprained right ankle.

Firemen Young, Ferris and Connor of Hook and Ladder 26 took Isaac and Anna Weinsten and their two children from their windows and carried them to the street. Fireman Howe of Engine 58 and Smith of Hook and Ladder 14 took Mrs. Martha Lowenstein and six children from a window on the fifth floor.

The shivering tenants huddled together on the sidewalk. By the time all had been rescued the fire had gained such headway that a second alarm was turned in. The damage was about \$5,000.

TO START SUBWAYS JUNE 1.

City Officers and Public Service Board to Meet To-day.

Mayor Schermer, Commissioner of Public Works and President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen, representing the Board of Estimate and the members of the Public Service Commission are to meet to-day to discuss the plans for beginning without delay the Broadway-Lexington avenue subway in this borough and the Broadway-Lafayette route in Brooklyn. It will be decided to have the forms of contract and the specifications for the two roads finished before the end of the month.

The Public Service Commissioners will be ready to inform Mayor Schermer and his colleagues that they have engaged an extra staff of draughtsmen and that there need be no fear as to the drawings and specifications being ready. The Mayor on his part will tell the members of the commission that the city authorities will direct Corporation Counsel Watson to assign one or more of his assistants to help counsel of the commission to prepare the forms of contract. These forms must have the approval of the Corporation Counsel, but by having his assistant in drafting the contracts it will be possible for him to give his assent to their provisions in a day or two. It is likely that after the meeting to-day an official announcement will be made that groups for the building of the two roads will be broken before June 1.

GRISCOM WITH TAFT AGAIN.

Bugher, Parr and Gen. King Out of the Running for the Surveynorship.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Taft had a long conference to-day with Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New York Republican county committee, relative to the appointment of a man to succeed James S. Clarkson as Surveyor of the Port of New York. At about 3 o'clock the President and Mr. Griscom got into Mr. Taft's touring car and rode out to the Soldiers Home grounds, three miles distant from the White House. There they dismounted and walked back to the city. They conversed practically seven miles, reaching the White House pretty well fagged out.

During the walk the Surveyorship and political matters were discussed at length. It was learned to-night that no conclusion had been reached by the President and Mr. Griscom as to who should be named to succeed Gen. Clarkson. But it may be said that Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick N. Bugher has been eliminated from the situation. Richard Parr, the deputy collector of customs who unearthed the sugar frauds and who has been mentioned as a likely candidate to succeed Gen. Clarkson, is said to be out of the running, as is Horatio C. King of Brooklyn, who is supported for the Surveyorship by Senator Dewey.

The President has more than a month in which to select a Surveyor and he will not act hastily. He will name a man, it is understood, who will be acceptable to the Republican organization and to Collector Loeb.

Mr. Griscom was the guest of honor to-night at a dinner given by Representative Parsons. The other New Yorkers present were Representatives Fassett, Olcott and Bennett. To-morrow Mr. Griscom will have luncheon with Senator Root and Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

Mr. Griscom reached Washington and had a talk with members of the New York delegation last night. He went walking with Senator Root this morning. He will not see the President again during his stay in Washington, according to present plans. He will return to New York to-morrow night.

BANKER BEATEN BY CUDAHY

VICTIM BOUND AND LEFT LYING IN ASSAILANT'S HOME.

Released by Policeman Called by Mrs. Cudahy, Who Refuses to Say More Than That Her Husband Will Get His Deserts—Injured Man Near Death.

KANSAS CITY, March 6.—J. S. Lillis, president of the Western Exchange Bank, lies very low in St. Mary's Hospital from injuries inflicted in the home of Jack Cudahy of the Cudahy Packing Company soon after midnight this morning.

Mr. Cudahy was arrested and charged with assault and held for several hours, but was not locked up. Upon the arrival of his attorney, Frank P. Walsh, Cudahy was released under bond of \$100.

Mrs. Cudahy acting on advice of counsel refused to discuss the affair, merely saying:

"Mr. Cudahy will get his deserts."

Patrolman Bryan Underwood, the arresting officer, said that he received a call at 12:50 Sunday morning to go at once to the Cudahy home. Upon his arrival at the house he saw Cudahy in the hall, he says, and in the library lying on the floor, bruised and bleeding, tied with a rope, cut, bruised and bleeding.

The officer cut the rope and sent a call for an ambulance.

Upon the arrival of the ambulance the injured man was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where his injuries were dressed.

Sergeant Thomas McGilgan was in charge at Westport station last night. About 12:35 he received a request by telephone that an officer be sent to the Cudahy home at once. It was a woman's voice, and in a few minutes the same voice, evidently much agitated, repeated the request and urged that the officer be sent in a hurry.

Sergeant McGilgan had no officer available at the time, but a few minutes later Underwood was detailed on the case.

TROLLEY BUMPS AUTO.

Hits It From Behind and Two Women Are Injured Seriously.

An automobile owned by the New York Garage Company in which three women were riding was struck and demolished by a Jamaica bound trolley car at Baker avenue near Grand avenue, East New York, yesterday afternoon. The car was traveling to Jamaica on the Jamaica trolley track and the street car struck it from behind. One of the women, Mrs. M. Schartz of 231 East Fifth-street, Manhattan, had a fractured skull. The other two, Miss Schartz, her daughter, and Mrs. H. Kantowitz, her sister, 56 East Ninety-sixth street, Manhattan, were stunned.

Mrs. Schartz and her sister were taken to St. Mary's hospital, Jamaica. The passengers on the trolley car cared for the two women as best they could until the ambulance came. Miss Schartz followed to the hospital in another machine. She engaged. No arrests were made.

SMASHED GLASS IN HIS FACE.

Man Who Took Another Man's Job Attacked—Loses Sight of an Eye.

Joseph Scherer of 287 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, came out of a saloon at 291 Kent avenue early yesterday morning and was attacked by a man who had been concealed in a doorway. The assailant smashed a pane of glass in Scherer's face. Some of the pieces penetrated the left eye. As Scherer fell to the sidewalk his assailant shattered another glass in his face. Then the man ran away.

Scherer's cries brought several men from the saloon. A policeman summoned an ambulance from the Eastern District Hospital and Dr. Rothenberg said that the fragments of glass had possibly destroyed the sight of the left eye. At the hospital the physicians were occupied for nearly three hours with a microscope in removing more than fifty particles of glass.

Scherer is 28 years old and is employed in the Havesmeyer sugar refinery. He told the police that a few months ago he took another man's place and after that was warned several times to be careful. He said this might have had something to do with the attack upon him.

FAMILY MEAL POISONED?

Illness Associated With the Visit of an Identified Olive Oil Salesman.

Ralph Astaria, who keeps a hat cleaning shop at 125 Griffith street, Jersey City, was visited on Friday morning by a well dressed Italian who offered wine and olive oil for sale. Astaria refused to buy and the stranger left a bottle of wine and two vials of oil as samples. He asked for a drink of water and Astaria sent him into a rear kitchen, where the family dinner, consisting of beans, onions and macaroni, was being cooked in a big kettle.

After the stranger left Astaria swallowed two spoonfuls of the dinner mixture and at once became sick. In the afternoon Miss Astaria was directed by her father to give some of the food to her pet dog. The animal collapsed after eating his fill. On Saturday Astaria associated the visit of the wine and olive oil salesman with the indisposition of himself and the dog and gave the cooked dinner to the police. Chief Monahan sent it to the board of health for analysis, and yesterday afternoon Dr. Herman J. Lehmann reported that it contained lead poison.

The police are now looking for the wine and olive oil salesman.

NAME POLICE IN FERO RUNCO.

Boston Dental Says He Went to High Official, but Got No Encouragement.

BOSTON, March 6.—A new development in the exposure of the bunco syndicate which has swindled victims for years in Boston without police interference came to-day when Dr. F. E. Schubmehl, a Boylston street dentist, declared that he had sought the aid of the police to break up the gang and that the police did nothing. Not only are the police charged with negligence, but Deputy Superintendent William B. Watts is specifically mentioned.

This is the second time that Watts has been openly brought into the case. Dr. Schubmehl declares that he gave all the facts to the police in time to trap the gang and that Watts then chief of the bureau of criminal investigation, refused to do anything.

REWARD A PRIZE.

A bronze, the morning after, sure headnote. 50 cents at the bar—Ad.

QUARRELLING OVER DUEL NO. 1.

Chiesa and Di Cesario Can't Agree on Conditions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
Rome, March 6.—The proposed duel between Deputy Consul Gen. di Cesario and a leading to complications. The General insists that pistols be the weapons used and that shots be exchanged at twenty paces until one of the combatants is hit.

Chiesa's seconds refuse to agree. They say that as the challenged party their principal has the privilege of choosing the weapons. The question will be submitted to a court of honor.

GIRL ACROBATS' NECK BROKEN.

Augusta Fiasio Falls in Cincinnati Theatre—Cannon Live.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Poised twelve feet above the stage of the Empress Theatre, Fraulein Augusta Fiasio, of the Four Fiasios, acrobats, lost her balance this evening and plunged to the stage.

The doctors who examined her say that her neck and back are broken and that she cannot live.

She was hurried to the City Hospital, where an operation was performed.

Augusta Fiasio is 19 years old. Performing with her were her father, mother and brother. They had planned to return to New York soon to their home there, 104 East Fourteenth street.

DANCED MORE THAN 14 HOURS.

Six Couples Beat World's Record in San Francisco Marathon.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Six couples danced until the world's dancing record of fourteen hours and forty-one minutes had been broken in a dancing Marathon at Puckett's Cotton Hall this afternoon.

The Marathon started at 10:50 Saturday night with seventeen couples on the floor. There were two bands, each playing fifteen minutes at a time. The only tunes played were waltzes and two-steps, and any couple missing a step was to be disqualified according to the rules.

Doctors examined each of thirty-four contestants before they were allowed to enter.

Near the bandstand was a table with refreshments for dancers, and these were served to them by friends as they danced. One of the six women who endured the long ordeal had worked all day Saturday in a glove store. Prize money amounting to \$145 was divided among the victors.

A MOVE TO OUST TOM TAGGART.

Democrats Plan to Use Gambling Case Evidence Against Him.

PAOLI, Ind., March 6.—It developed to-day that the Democrats who have been trying for years to drive Tom Taggart from the party leadership have an agent here who has been making careful notes of the evidence in the suit to annul the charter of the French Lick Hotel. The evidence is to be published and sent broadcast to influence Democrats against Taggart.

It is denied that Gov. Marshall is in any way connected with the scheme, but there is little question that those who are shaping it are favorable to the Governor's leadership of the party. If Taggart can be deposed the Governor will succeed to the place he now occupies.

THE IONIAN IN COLLISION.

Steamer, Now Safe in the Clyde, Struck a Derelict.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 6.—The steamer Ionian, from Boston, February 25, for Glasgow, has arrived in the Clyde. She reports that she was in collision with a derelict on March 3 and that forty of her plates were smashed above the water line.

Her passengers were greatly alarmed, but nobody was hurt. The derelict was a steamer with a yellow funnel and two masts.

PITCHER DONOVAN HURT.

Wild Bill Has Left Arm Badly Cut in Auto Accident.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 6.—Wild Bill Donovan, the Detroit pitcher, had his pitching arm badly hurt in an automobile accident this morning on the San Antonio Mission Loop. Donovan and a party of friends set out to make the circuit.

The car skidded on a turn, throwing Donovan against the left side of the tonneau. The pitcher's left arm was broken over a piece of metal, part of a broken fastening of the door.

The result was a cut five inches long and to the bone on the left wrist. The blood spurted from the wound and all possible speed was made to the city, which Donovan reached in a fainting condition.

The wound was dressed, requiring six stitches. Donovan may be unable to pitch this season.

STATE PAYS, SAYS CONGER.

Senator Seems to Think He and Alldredge Won't Have to Remunerate Lawyers.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—Senator Conger is at his home in Groton to-day preparing for some interesting rebuttal to follow the grueling that Attorney Osborne is to give Senator Alldredge this week. The importance of the present stage of the bribery case was made evident when Senator Conger said:

"This is the critical stage of the case and I cannot say anything for publication. I would like to answer your questions, but I must not."

Replying to the question as to who would bear the expense of the bribery investigation Senator Conger said that he had been given to understand that the State would in all probability assume the cost.

It is understood in Groton that Senator Alldredge's statement that he did not know Frank Conger will be attacked when the rebuttal period is reached. It became known to-day that Senator Alldredge had subpoenaed Editor King of the Port Byron Chronicle and Editor Smith of the Fair Haven Register to produce information dealing with bridges built over the Erie Canal in this county.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL LOSES ROWNS.

Ira G. Rown, Vice-President of the Illinois Central in Charge of Operation, Has Resigned to Take the Presidency of Another Road. His Place Will Be Filled Soon, Possibly at the Meeting of the Board of Directors Here to-day.

Ira G. Rown, vice-president of the Illinois Central in charge of operation, has resigned to take the presidency of another road. His place will be filled soon, possibly at the meeting of the board of directors here to-day.

Typo, red or white, Italian-Swiss Company. California wine, Italian, clubs, cafes, &c.—Ad.

THOMAS C. PLATT DEAD AT 77

HAD A FAMILY REUNION YESTERDAY; DIED AT 4 O'CLOCK.

Acute Bright's Disease the Cause—Falls Strenuous in the State in His Long Day—Battles, Victories, Defeats and Reverses of the Man Who Called Himself an Easy Boss and Was the Real Thing for More Than 20 Years.

Thomas Collier Platt, Republican leader of the State of New York for a score of years and intensely interested in the Republican party from its organization in 1855, died unexpectedly yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in his apartments at 133 West Eleventh street. He would have been 77 years old if he had lived until July 15. The direct cause of his death was acute Bright's disease. For a number of years he had suffered from a palsy of the legs, which kept him to a wheel chair much of the time. Within the last two years evidences of Bright's disease had become apparent to his physician, Dr. Paul Outerbridge. On May 28 last Dr. Outerbridge believed that his patient would die on that day. Mr. Platt, however, recovered and was able to attend the wedding of his grandson, Livingston Platt, son of Frank H. Platt. He took a temporary home at Freeport, Long Island, then went to Atlantic City, remaining there until election day (and this, by the way, was the first time that he had not voted in Oswego, Tioga county, for fifty years), and later went to Lakewood, where he returned to his apartments in West Eleventh street, where he was constantly attended by Gustave Abel, formerly a Custom House employee and one of the many hundreds of men whom Mr. Platt as the Republican leader of his party had benefited. With Mr. Platt at the time of his death were Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Platt, Harry Platt and Dr. Outerbridge.

AS AT BUSINESS LAST TUESDAY.

Mr. Platt had been at his office as president of the United States Express Company, 2 Rector street, until Wednesday last. In that day he took a slight cold, and while he didn't exactly sink he seemed to feel that he should remain at home. He hadn't any idea that he was about to die. Sunday mornings for a number of years had been given over to a reception of his sons and their wives and his immediate friends, and so yesterday Frank H. Platt and his wife, Edward T. Platt and his wife, and Harry, whose wife died several years ago, visited Mr. Platt and chatted with him, and he never appeared to be in brighter spirits until about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when they noticed a change in their father's condition.

Dr. Outerbridge was quickly summoned, and it was apparent to him that the Senator could not repeat his recovery of May 28. Mr. Platt was up and dressed at the time. He was put to bed and at 4 o'clock he died without recognition of those about his bedside.

PROBABLY NO FUNERAL HERE.

Late in the evening Mr. Platt's body was taken to the home of his son Frank H. Platt, 272 West Seventy-sixth street, and on Tuesday, some time early in the day, his body will be taken to Oswego, where funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday in the Presbyterian church in that village. Mr. Platt will be buried in the churchyard beside the first Mrs. Platt, who was his cousin.

After the first Mrs. Platt's death Mr. Platt was importuned by Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt and Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Platt and his son Harry to make his home with his children, and Mr. Platt always thanked them and said that he was an old man and set in his ways and that he would not inflict himself upon his children or grandchildren. So the children and grandchildren and Senator Platt had reunions on Sunday mornings in his apartments in West Eleventh street, where they discussed old times, present features of politics, business and finance. This is how it happened that his children and their wives were with him yesterday morning. Frank H. Platt said last night that he did not believe there would be any funeral ceremonies in connection with his father. If there were any pallbearers, Frank H. added, they would be among the Senator's real and personal friends of a lifetime. Surveyor James S. Clarkson and Mrs. Clarkson, Col. Henry L. Swords, Deputy Collector, and a number of others called at the West Eleventh street home of Senator Platt last evening before his body was taken to Frank H.'s home.

Frank H. Platt, speaking of his father's death, said: "It was quite unexpected. We all came down here this morning, according to custom, to chat with father, and we found him in his usual bright spirits. He was sitting up and just as chatty and genial as ever. About 1 o'clock this afternoon he didn't appear to be so strong. We set him on his bedside, but he was still genial and bright and joked with us, and we didn't apprehend anything serious until Dr. Outerbridge came in. After 1 o'clock he gradually sank and at 4 o'clock he died. He was unconscious for some time before his death."

THE ROOM HE DIED IN.

Senator Platt died in a bedroom connecting with his sitting room, which fronted Eleventh street. Both are sunny rooms. Mr. Platt would never live in any room that was not sunny. He seemed to think the sunshine was a great strengthening of the human body. He was an easy sleeper, possibly at the time of his death in his sitting room recently he did not give up this custom.

In this sitting room and bedroom were many of the furnishings, fixtures and paintings which surrounded him in the twenty-five years of his life in room 286 at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was fond of all these surroundings. On Sunday mornings, when he was accustomed to receive his family and his friends, he sat on a comfortable lounge beneath the great painting of a cat which had been presented to him many years ago by William J. Arrell. It was at that time that Senator Platt was spoken of as Thomas Cat Platt.

There was much discussion in the Platt